A BRIEFE

RELATION

OF THE MOST

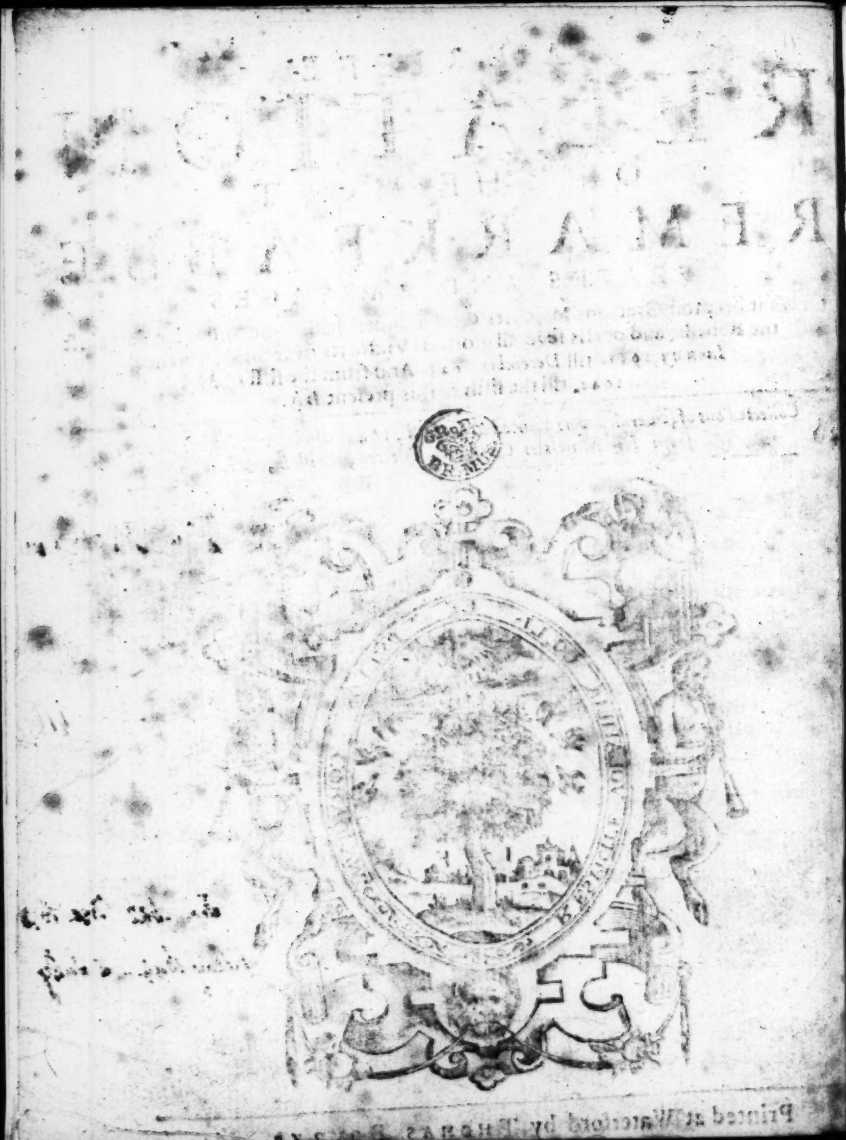
REMARKEABLE

FEATES AND PASSAGES

Of what his moſt Gracious Majeſties Commanders hath done in England againſt the Rebells, and of His ſeverall glorious Victories over them, ſithence *Ianuary* 1641. till *December* 1643. And from the firſt of May 1644. till the fifth of this preſent *July*.

Collected out of ſeverall papers printed at Oxford, 1644. And diverſ letters written from His Majeſties Campe to Cheſter, Briſtoll, &c.

Printed at Waterford by



IANVARY.

VPon the tenth of this Moneth 1641 His Majesty, with the Queene, Prince, and Duke of Yorke, left White-Hall, & went to Hampton Court to avoid the danger of those frequent tumults, then hazarding the safety of his Royall Person.

Vpon the 19. of this Moneth, 1642. a great victory was obtained by the Lord *Hopton* neere Bodmin, in the County of Cornewall, where was slaine in the pursuit 200. of the Rebels, and 700. taken prisoners (amongst whom was Sir *Shilston Colmedee*) and 8. Colours, good store of Ammunition, and five excellent brasse guns, and one of iron.

Vpon the 22. day following, the Lord *Hopton* assaulted Saltash, forced the Town, where he tooke ten pieces of Ordnance, seven hundred more Prisoners, foure thousand Armes, and a Ship with sixten pieces of Ordnance.

Vpon the 27. of this Moneth, 1642. certaine of the Rebels under the command of Master *John Hampden*, to the number of 1800. foot, & 7. or 8. Troops of Horse, with two pieces of Ordnance, came before Brill, and made an assault upon it: But were so bravely repulsed by His Majesties Forces there, under the command of Sir *Gilbert Gerrald* (the then Governour thereof) that they made all possible hast away, His Majesties horses having the pursuit of them for above 4. miles, about eighty of them being found dead, and betwixt forty and fifty men wounded, which they had left together in a private house.

FEBRVARY.

Vpon the second of this Moneth, 1642. *Cyrencester*, or *Cycester*) in Glocestershire, was taken by his Highnesse Prince *Rupert*, with the losse of lesse then twenty men of his Army, there being above three hundred of the Rebels slaine, & above twelve hundred taken prisoners, of colours taken, one Coronet, two of Dragoons, and 14. foot Ensignes, together with all their Ordnance, Armes, and ammunition.

Vpon the 13. of this Moneth, 1642. the Queens Majesty left the *Hague*, and went to *Scrveling*. And on the 16. day Her Majesty imbarked againe in the Princesse Royall of Great Brittaine. And on the Sunday after came within sight of *Flamborough-head*.

On Monday, (being the twenty of this moneth) She cast Auchor in the Harbour of *Burlington bay*. And the two and twenty day following (upon sight of thousand of his Excellency the Earle of *Newcastles* Horse) landed at *Burlington* Key.

The 24. day in the morning, foure Ships and a Pinnace, in the Rebels service, (which came overnight into the Road) made above one hundred great shot at the houses in the Key, for two houres shooting Crosse-barre-shot, and bullets of twelve pound weight, all of them aiming so neere as they could, at the house where the Queene lay. Insomuch that Her Sacred Majesty was forced to make what hast She could out of Her Bed, and to get under an hill to save Her life from the fury of these bloudy Rebels, who endevoured to murther Her. But God Almighty preserved Her Majesty both by Sea and Land.

MARCH.

On the eighteenth and nineteenth of this moneth 1642. was a great battell on

Hopton-heath

Hopton-heath in Staffordshire, wherein *Gell* and *Brereton* (two cowardly Rebels) were routed by His Majesties Forces under the command of the Right Honorable *Spencer*, then Earle of Northampton, in which fight, above three hudded of the Rebels were taken and killed; at the least 500. more wounded; above 300. of their horse taken, eight pieces of Canon, with a great deale of their Ammunition; and the most Noble and valiant Earle of Northampton unfortunately slaine.

Vpon the 23. of this moneth, 1643. *Grantham* was taken in, by some of His Majesties Forces under the command of Colonell *Charles Cavendish*: wherein was taken three hundred and sixty prisoners withall the Captaines, and Officers, three foot Ensignes, two Cornets, together with three loads of armes & ammunition. And afterwards the works demolished.

APRILL.

Vpon Monday the third day of this moneth, one thousand six hundred forty three, Prince *Rupert* entred, & possessed that seditious Towerof Burmingham, wherein was three hundred foot, and two Troopes of Horse, who being gallantly charged by the Welsh-men, in lesse then halfe an houre, forsooke their Breast-works, and retired to their Barricadoes within the Towne, wherein they found such slender defence, that they tooke them to their heeles, and that so fast, that though they were pursued assoone as the Prince had possessed the Towne, yet fewof their Horse were overtaken, onely about eighty of the Rebels were killed, and as many Prisoners taken; together with about one hundred and fifty muskets, and betwixt foure and five hundred swords, andthree Colours.

Vpon the eleventh of this moneth 1643. there was a fight neere unto Ancaster in the County of Lincolne, betwixt the Kings Forces under the command of Colonell *Cavendish*, and the Rebels of that County, under young *Hotham* (their Generall; in which fight the most part of the Rebels were slaine, & taken prisoners, their Generall put to flight, & their whole body totally routed.

On the one and twentieth day (being Friday) the Close at Lichfield was yeelded up to Prince *Rupert*, together with the Ordnance, & Ammunition, all sorts of armes (except the Horse-mens armes, and a certaine number of Musquets) and all such Treasure which had been formerly conveyed in thither & did not properly, belong to the Souldiers there. These souldiers were part of those Forces under the command of the late Lord *Brooke* (a great Leader in this Rebellion, and a malicious enemy to the Church) who was killed in his assaulting this Church by a shot into the eye, on Saint *Chads* day who was the first Bishop of this See, in memory of whom this Cathedrall was built, and called Saint *Chads* Church.

Vpon Sunday (the last of this moneth, 1643.) his Excellencie the Earle of *Newcastles* Forces, encountered with, and totally routed a whole Body of the Rebells (consisting of above three thousand men) which were going to relieve the Towne of Leedes, killed fifteen hundred of them in the place, tooke two hundred and fourty prisoners, three pieces of Ordnance, together with all their victuall and Ammunition.

MAY.

Vpon Saturday being tthe 6. of this moneth, 1643. *Iames* Earle of Northampton, the true heire of his fathers loyalty and valour, encountered with a Body of the Rebels

Rebels in Middleton-Cheney, Townefield neere Banbury (consisting of ... hundred foot, and five Troops of Horse) where he wholly routed their Foot, two hundred and seventeen upon the plaine, tooke above three hundred prisoners, all their Ordnance, and Ammunition, 416 Musquets, 150. piques, and above 500. swords, pursued the fugitive horse, and killed, and tooke many of them: the rest made what hast they could to Northampton. In this fight his Lordship lost but three men, and those not of any note: Nor had above one Officer so much as hurt.

Vpon the 16. of this moneth, 1643. the Lord *Hopton* assaulted the great rebellious Body then intrenched neere Straton, on the borders of Devonshire, fought with them full ten houres; and having spent his ammunition, insomuch that he had not Powder left to serve one houre longer, fell upon the Rebels with Swords, Piques, and Musquet-stocks: And (with unexpressible valour) wholly routed the Rebels Army, killed many hundreds of them in the place; wounded many more; tooke 1700. prisoners, whereof above thirty Commanders, all their canon, being eleven pieces of brasse Ordnance, and foure of iron; two morter pieces; 75. barrels of powder, with shot and match proportionable; betwixt two & three thousand armes: and three thousand pound in money; there being not above 46. of the Kings Forces killed & hurt, & amongst those not any one Commander or Gentleman of quality.

Vpon the 20. of this moneth, 1642., it was voted by both Houses, *That the* King *intended to levy warre against the Parliament*: which they did on purpose to excuse themselves, for raising a Rebellion against His Majesty, as appeared within few dayes after.

IVNE.

Vpon the eighteenth of this moneth, 1643. His Highnesse Prince *Rupert* beat up the Quarters of the Rebels at Postcombe and Chinner in Oxford-shire, killed some fifty of the Rebels there Quartered, tooke about 120. prisoners, almost all their horses and armes, and three of *Sir Samuel Lukes* Dragoon-Cornets; obtained a great victory in Chalgrove field, and utterly defeated the Rebels horse-men and dragooners, slew divers of their Commanders, especially Colonell *Iohn Hampden* (one of their *five Members* accused of High Treason) who in this fight received his mortall wound in this very Chalgrove field, where hee first mustered, and drew up men in armes to put in execution the Rebellious Ordinance for the *Militia*.

On Friday the last day of this moneth, 1643. his Excellency the Marquesse of Newcastle obtained a great Victory against the Northerne rebels, under the Lord *Fairefax*, upon Aderton heath, within the County of Yorke. In which fight, my Lord, soone put the rebels into such confusion, that they could not bee reduced againe into any Order, untill he had gained all their five pieces of Canon; which he presently turned against them: the fight whereof did so terrify them, that they made what hast they could towards *Leedes*. But finding that his Excellencies Horses had intercepted that passage; their last shift was to recover Bradford, which was done in such a disorderly manner, that his Excellency in the pursuit of them killed and tooke above two thousand, whereof above fifteen hundred prisoners. As for their Generall *Fairefax*, he with much adoe made shift with one poore Troope of Horse to get (at night) into Leedes, leaving the rest to the mercy of the Victor.

IVLY.

Vpon the first of this moneth 1643. the Marquesse of *Newcastle* besieged Bradford, bestowed

d upon it above fourty shot from his great Artillery, and the morrow after himselfe master of the Towne. In which he tooke 1000. prisoners, with all the horse, armes, and ammunition, whicheither the Rebels found in the Towne, or brought thither with them.

Hereupon the Rebels deserted the Towne of Halifax, and presently after *Sir Hugh Cholmley* fell upon Beverley, and tooke it for His Majesty.

Vpon the second of July 1642. the Kings ship called the Providence, landed in the Creeke of Kenningham; till which time His Majesty had not a barrell of powder, nor any armes, or ammunition whatsoever.

July the fifth 1643 there was a fight on Landsdowne-hill, betwixt His Majesties Forces under the command of the Marquesse of Hertford, and the Rebels under *Sir William Waller*, who (after eleven houres fight) stucke their lighted matches in the hedges, and ran quite away; leaving behind them above five hundred musquets, fourteen barrells of powder, a whole Stand of Piques, with good store of all sorts of armes. Their Foote were absolutely routed, and all dispersed: his losse of Officers and Horse very great, many hundreds of his men killed; His Majesties Forces having the Pillage of the Field. And here was that most valiant Knight *Sir Bevill Greenvill* unfortunately slaine in the Front of his men.

July the twelfth 1642 the pretended two Houses Voted, *That the Earle of Essex should be Generall of their Army, & that they would live & dye with him.*

The thirteenth of this moneth, 1643 about foure of the clocke in the after-noone the King and Queenes Majesty met at *Edge-hill*, where the Rebels had received their maine overthrow; and the same day & houre His Majesties Forces under the command of the Lord *Wilmot* Lieutenant Generall of the Horse, the Earle of *Carnarvon*, the Earle of *Crafford*, and the Lord *Byron* obtained another great and strange Victory upon Round-way-downe, with fifteen hundred Horse, & two small pieces of Canon only: wherewith they totally routed the Rebels army under the Command of that old-beaten Souldier Sir *William Waller*, consisting of above 2500. Foot. and 2000. Horse, besides 500. Dragoners, with eight pieces of brasse Ordnance: slew six hundred of them in the place, tooke above nine hundred prisoners, all their canon, armes, ammunition, waggons, baggage, and victuall, 28. foot-ensignes, nine Coronets, and left not one Rebell, but what was either killed, taken prisoners, or narrowly escaped.

Vpon the fourteenth day of this moneth, 1643. his Highnesse Prince *Rupert* having joyned his Forces to his Brothers, & the whole body of their strength being brought together, they sate downe before *Bristol*, and began their Batteries. And the 26. day (with unexpressible valour) they gained the Out-works. And the 27. day following the City and Castle were delivered up to His Sacred Majesty, with all the Ordnance, armes and ammunition.

AVGVST.

The first of August, 1642. the Earle of *Essex* caused all the men then raised (being in number about 10000 to be committed to Officers, and divided into Regiments, which men had been raising ever since the 12. of July 1642. at which time hee was made Generall of the Rebels.

Vpon the third of August 1643. Corf-Castle in the Isle of Purbecke (which had been so often before besieged by *Sir Walter Earle*) but had alwayes beaten off the

Rebels,

Rebels, and killed their Canoniers, was once more fallen upon by the rebels, who were so bravely received by Captaine *Laurence*, that sixty of them were killed in the place: the rest hearing of the most valiant Earle of *Carnarvons* approach, ran away.

Soone after, the Earle of *Carnarvon* summoned Dorchester, which was thereupon delivered up to his Lordship, with all the armes, ammunition, and canon: which were disposed of, for his Majesties use.

About the ninth of this moneth, 1643. the Castle and Isle of Portland were reduced againe under His Majesties command; And the Towne and Haven of Weymouth, and Melcombe, submitted to His Majesty.

August 20. 1643. Colonell *John Digby* defeated the Rebels of Biddeford and Barnstable, killed 100. of their Foot, tooke 211. Officers and common Souldiers Prisoners, (most of which were miserably wounded) two pieces of Ordnance, six barrels of powder, 400. weight of bullet, 200. and a halfe of match, and above 300. armes, besides all the Foot-Officers horses: Pursued their Horse to the very works of Biddeford, and returned victoriously, without the losse of more then one man, not one of the rest of his Souldiers being so much as hurt all that day.

August 22. 1642. The King set up his Standard Royall at Nottingham, for raising of Forces to suppresse the Rebels then marching against him.

About the latter end of this moneth, 1643. The Inhabitants of Tenby in Pembrook-shire, having but newly made an agreement amongst themselves, in which they declared their loyaltie to His Majestie, and that they would submit to His Majesties Authority, placed in the Earle of *Carberie*, &c. Eight Ships rode before the Towne, and made at least 100. shot thereat: whereupon one of the Haven-Canon was fired, which shot one of the best of the eight through and through, and so set the rest a-packing; whereby the good people of *Tenby* received no harme. And ogne after the whole County was reduced, so as all Wales is absolutely in subjection to His Sacred Majesty.

SEPTEMBER.

Vpon the second of this moneth 1643. the Townes of Biddeford and Appleford delivered up their severall Garrisons to His Majesties Forces, under the command of that Noble Colonell *John Digby*. And about the same time the Garrison of Barnstaple submitted themselves unto His Majesty, and dismissed all their Forces formerly raised for the defence of that place.

Vpon the third of this moneth, 1643. his Highnesse Prince *Maurice* gave a very hot assault upon the City of Excheter, battered the walls, & fired a great part of the suburbs, whereupon the Rebels desired Parley in which the Prince offered them such Conditions, as had beene given before to Bristoll, which they denyed. The assault was afterwards eagerly pursued, and the next day after won the great Sconce, turned the Ordnance there against the Towne. Whereupon the Rebels craved to be admitted to those Conditions which before they rejected, & obtained the same, delivered up the Town & Castle to the Prince his Highnesse, with all the Ordnance, Armes, and Ammunition.

Upon the 17. of this moneth, 1643. The rebels Army (stealing out of Glocestershire towards London) were overtaken by Prince *Rupert* with his Majesties Horse, neere Auburne in Wilt-shire, where he gave them two charges, the one by a commanded party under Colonell *Ferry*, the other by the Queenes Regiment, com-

manded

manded by the Lord *Iermyn*, who performed it so well on the Rebels whole Army, that many great bodies of Foot were routed, and many of them slaine in the place without any losse to His Majesties Forces, save two common Souldiers killed, & the Marquesse *de la Vieuville* taken prisoner, (who was afterwards murdered by the Rebels in cold blood) and the Lord *Digby* and Lord *Iermyn* lightly wounded: by which two charges the Rebels Army was so retarded, that His Majesty had time to overtake them with his Foote. And on Wednesday after (the 20. of this moneth) upon an Hill neere Newbury and Enborne heath) His Majesty fought with the Rebels who were seated in the most advantageous place imaginable: yet in despight of all their Canon, Foote, and Horse, His Majesty beat them from their ground, gained the hill, and one piece of their brasse Ordnance, and quickly routed all their Horse upon the Heath. The most that were killed in this fight of His Majesties Forces exceeded not the number of 300. though above 600. of the Rebels were slaine, & a very great number wounded. In this fight were slaine the most Noble and Valiant Earle of *Carnarvon*, the Earle of *Sunderland*, the Lord Viscount *Faulkland*, with divers other Gentlemen and Commanders. After this fight the Rebels were further pursued, and routed againe, so as they fled into Reading, where they durst not stay, but left the Towne for His Majesty, in whose possession it is.

OCTOBER.

Vpon the 18. of this moneth, 1643. the Prince of *Harcourt* Lord Ambassadour Extraordinary from the French King and Queene Regent, (after he had been most barbarously used in his Passage by the rebels) came safe into Oxford, where he had entertainment more suitable to the worth of so great a personage.

The 21. day following (being Saturday) His Majesty attended by the Prince Nobility of England) gave him Audience in Christ-Church-Hall.

Vpon the 23. day of this moneth, 1642. was that signall great battell fought betweene Keynton and Edge-Hill by His Majesties Army, and that of the rebels led by the Earle of Essex: wherein the rebels lost above 70. Colours of Coronets and Ensignes, & His Majesty but only 16. Ensignes, and not one Coronet. The exact number that were slaine on both sides in this Battaile is not knowne: But it is certaine that the rebels lost above three for one. Men of eminency, of his Majesties Forces, who were slaine in the battaile were the two Noble and Valiant Lords, *Robert* Earle of *Lindsey* Lord High Chamberlaine of England, and *George* Lord *Aubigney* brother to the Duke of *Richmond* and *Lenox*, Sir *Edmund Verney* Knight Marshall to His Majesty, with sundry other worthy Gentlemen and Souldiers, but besides these three named, there was not one Noble man or Knight killed, which was an extraordinary mercy of Almighty God, considering what a glorious sight of Princes Dukes Marquesses, Earles, Viscounts, Barons Knights and Gentlemen of all Orders, were not onely present, but engaged themselves against the Rebels as much or more then Common Souldiers, which they most cheerefully did by example of His Sacred Majesty, whose Royall undaunted courage put life into every man, exposing His Sacred Person to so much danger as all good men doe tremble to remember, His Royall Sonnes CHARLES Prince of Wales, and JAMES Duke of Yorke, being also in the field in very much danger, if God (whose cause it was) had not covered their heads in the day of battaile. The Rebells as they had few men of quality to lose, so

tho

thoſe they had, were ſenſible of their guilt which then they expreſſed by their flight, ſome ſculking into holes and Saw pits, and others running out before they were well in the field.

NOVEMBER.

Vpon the 12. of November, 1642. His Majeſty after 4. houres fight forced the Towne of Braineford, killed and tooke priſoners all the Rebels Forces, which were there lodged in Works, Ditches, Houſes and Hedges, to hinder the paſſage of His Majeſties Army.

The morrow morning after (being Sunday) certaine of the Rebels had come downe the Thames from Kingſton, with 13. pieces of Ordnance which (ſo ſoone as they could ſee) they fired againſt Sion houſe, & His Majeſties Traine of Artillerie; but did little or no harme. Whereupon Order was preſently given for drawing down ſome Pieces into the Meadow, and to the River-ſide againſt them; which was accordingly done: and likewiſe a Demi-canon planted neere the South end of the Towne. All which were ſo judiciouſly plyed, that they ſhot through their Boats & Barges, and at laſt fired the Powder in one of them, which blew up divers of the Rebels. Thoſe Rebels which eſcaped, tooke them to their heeles, leaving behind them their mangled Boats and Barges, with all their Ordnance, and the remainder of their Ammunition, on which His Majeſty preſently ſeized, and afterwards made an honourable and ſafe retreat to the City of Oxford.

DECEMBER.

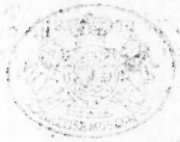
On monday the 5. of this moneth, 1642. His Majeſties Forces, under the command of the Lieutenant Generall *Wilmot*, having his owne Regiment of Horſe, with the Lord *Grandiſons*, and Lord *Digbeys*, & Sir *William Pennymans*, and Colonell *Blagues* Regiments of Foot, and Colonell *Vſhers*, and Colonell *Grays*, of Dragoones, tooke the Towns of Marlborough, defended by *Robert Ramſey* (a Scottiſh man) and about 500. Foot; *Ramſey* and divers of the chiefe Rebels brought Priſoners to Oxford; all their Armes taken, and foure Colours.

Here thou haſt the firſt fruites of my endeavours, expect the purſuance ſhortly. For a cloſe, I deſire all his Maieſties moſt loyall Subiects to take notice, that the Rebels having given Order to counterfeyte the *GREAT SEALE OF ENGLAND*, did on Friday the 29. of September laſt, cauſe this forged Seale to be brought into their Houſe of Commons, at which time it was approved by them, and cauſed to be put into a purſe, and left with the Mace, till they could get their Lords to paſſe it, who no doubt ere long (by the Lord *Sayes* diligence) will Vote it in their Houſe alſo. For ſince they have expreſſed their impudence to accuſe Her Sacred Majeſty of no leſſe then high Treaſon, onely for endeavouring to preſerve the Kings Majeſty, whom they laboured to Murther, we cannot imagine they will ſticke at any thing. But that all good people may know this counterfeit Seale, they may pleaſe to take notice, that though it hath His Majeſties Image & ſuperſcription, yet it hath the yeare 1643. which figures doe diſtinguiſh it from the true Seale now with His Sacred Majeſtie at Oxford.

S. MATTH. 22. 20, 21.

And he ſaid unto them, whoſe is this Image and ſuperſcription? They ſay unto him Cæſars. Then ſaith he unto them, Render unto Cæſar the things which are Cæſars.

FINIS.



A CONTINVANCE OF THE ENGLISH NEWES,

And especially what noble exploits hath beene acted by His Majesties Army, but chiefly in the moneths of May and Iune, 1644. taken out of severall letters written from Chester, the eighteenth of Iune, 1644.

Shrewsburys Rendezvous.

SIR, On the 16. of May, Prince *Rupert* advanced with his Army towards Lancashire, consisting of 2000. horse and 6000. foot, or above (as is supposed) drawne out of the Covnties, of Hereford, Worster, Stafford, Shropshire and Chester; After ten dayes march, by reason of the roughnesse of the wayes and weather, wee came to Stopford a large village in the confines of Lancashire, manned with the enemie, with fortifications, saving a river with bankes and a bridge deviding Cheshire from Lancashire, there the Prince intended to quarter that night, which after a little dispute from hedges and ditches upon an universall assault was abandoned by the enemy, who fled towards Manchester some six miles distant, and by reason the Sunne was downe the night made way to their escape, though they were pursued a great way and as was believed no man lost of either side, the goods of the Towne was the Souldiers reward. Vpon the 28. of *May*, the Army marched towards Bolton, a large Countrey Towne in Lancashire some 16. miles from Stopford as wee marched, manned Likewise with 4000. men (as was informed) there the Prince intended to quarter that night onely; gates and high-wayes fortified lightly; the raine was so immoderate that it cost an houre or two to dispute, but being

being impoſſible to eſcape, it was taken with the fall of a thouſand men of the enemy, in the ſtreetes and fields, above twenty Coulors, ſix hundred priſoners, fifty Officers, twenty barrells of Powder; Match and Armes a great quantity; the Towne, the Souldiers reward. As we lay in the Countrey about Bolton Generall *Goring* with his Northerne Army partly from the Marqueſſe of Newcaſtle, partly from Newarke, conſiſting of five hundred horſe, and eight hundred foot, not ſo well appointed as was expected, with a great drove of Cattell out of the enemies quarters, as they marched; all this while great number of horſe and foote reſorted to the Prince, brought in by the Earle of Darbie's meanes, and Sir *Thomas Tinſley*, but unarmed moſt of them. Wigin a large towne ſome twenty miles from Bolton received the Prince and his Armie with great tokens of joy; the ſtreets being ſtrowed with ruſhes, flowers and boughs of trees.

Iune 7. We pitched before Leverpoole with our whole Armie, having beleaguered it with our horſe the day before, it had made walls with barres and gates; foureteen pieces of Ordinance, a thouſand Souldiers (as was ſuppoſed) the matter was diſputed very hotly untill the tenth of *Iune*, with muſket and great ſhot without meaſure out of the towne, and from the ſhipps, upon whch day our line approached within a quoites caſt of the gate, where our great ſhot had almoſt filled the ditch with the ruins of the ſodd wales, and about noone a furious aſſault was made by our men where a terrible fight was on both ſides about the ſpace of an houre upon the workes, the enemie reſolute, ours not ſeconded retreated with ſome loſſe, the enemy whether diſpairing of reliefe or of their owne ſtrength againſt ſo great power, at mid-night ſhipped themſelves, the chiefe of their men and goods and left twelve Collours on the works, hoiſed ſaile and rod within halfe a league of the towne, which Colonell *Tiller* perceiving, having the guard next the ſea, ſuppoſing the enemy to bee gone, entred the Towne with little or no reſiſtance, found about 400. of the meaner ſort of men whereof moſt were killed, ſome had quarter: foureteen pieces of Ordnance left upon their carriages at their batteries, whatſoever was deſirable was the Souldiers right for their hard ſervice: twenty and ſix veſſells without tacklings were left in the harbour.

Iune the eight, Colonell *Goring* and Colonell *Marrow* cut off a partie coming from Warrington to Leverpoole, two Scotts Majors taken, many killed.

Cheſter the ſecond of Iune, 1644.

SIR,

The firſt letter from the Governour aſſured us of the Princes taking Stopford, where he diſperſt two thouſand of the Rebells forces being Cheſhire and Lancaſhire men, and gave the plunder to his Souldiers, ſleighted their works, and the next day marched into Lancaſhire without any oppoſition, the other letter *Dicke Greene* brought who came from Latham yeſterday wherein the Governour aſſured us of the Princes taking Bolton, wherein were three thouſand, which upon the Princes coming into Lancaſhire raiſed from Latham, and came thither under the Command of *Rigby*, His Highneſſe ſent to ſummon it and they baſely put to the ſword his meſſenger, whereupon he charged into the towne himſelfe with his Troope

of ſome ſixty men, the greateſt of any quality being a Captaine Lieutenant to *Robin Ellis*, tooke the towne, killed dead upon the place above twelve hundred, tooke ſeven hundred Priſoners. and two thouſand Armes, it being a very rainy day the Souldiers went up to their very works, and beat them off with their ſwords and their but-ends of muskets, the Foote behaved themſelves very well, having beene beaten off twice, and tooke it the third time, we tooke two and twenty Collors from the Rogues. Sir *Thomas Tyldeſly* the very day after his coming into Lancaſhire recruited his Regiment from three hundred foote to twelve hundred, which came unto him well armed. My Lord of Derby upon Friday had a muſter at Ormes-Church, wherein came above three thouſand men, and moſt of them Armed, and tendred their ſervices to live and dye with him. Sir *Gilbert Haughton* being high Sheriffe of the County, the County comes in great numbers to him. My Lord *Mullineux* daily recruites his Regiment about Leverpoole.

Sir *Thomas Tyldeſley* got leave of his Highneſſe to go to Preſton with 2000. Foote and five hundred Horſe where he doth not doubt but to cut off the File where his owne and great many other that are Roman Catholicks have eſtates uppon Friday the Prince received an expreſſe from my Lord Marqueſſe of Newcaſtle intimating that he ſallied out of Yorke, beat up a Quarter of the Scotts, killed and tooke many and amongſt the reſt the chiefe officer next in Command to Leaſly and farther aſſured his Highneſſe that he had execution of them for ſome miles, and had ſo ſcattered their whole body that there was not a thouſand to be ſeene in a place. Hull ſtands neuter, they will neither deliver up their towne to the Lord Marqueſſe of Newcaſtle, nor to the Scots, theſe two are onely *Dicke Greenes* newes, and that the Prince Intends to ſtay till he reduceth Lancaſhire, being my Lord Newcaſtle hath no preſent occaſion for his Highneſſe that may countervaile the ſervice he may doe His Majeſtie in Lancaſhire; I ſhould have been very glad the Governor had but touched on it in his letter, but howſoever take it as I have it, and his oath and credit that it is true.

From Oxford, *Eſſex* is at Abington with 10000. horſe and foote, and *Waller* at Farrington in Barkſhire with 7000. horſe and foote, they come up to the very walls of Oxford, and skirmiſhes daily, yet it is conjectured they will have nothing to doe with Oxford, but intend for Briſtoll and the Weſt, whether my Lord *Hopton* is gone. *Denbigh* is before Ruſhon-houſe and all our forces in Nampt-witch are drawne out to him, they ſay he intend, either to fall on Sherewsbury or Bridge-North, Wemn Forces th'other day tooke all Sir *Foulkes Hunckes* carriages, upon the Prince declaring Sir *Abram Shipman* Governor of Oſeſtery, Colonell *Loyde* and all the forces quited the Towne and disbanded, whereupon the Townſ-men & Wemn forces were upon ſome tearmes, and certainly wee had loſt the Towne, had not Colonell *Marrow* marched thither as he did, foure hundred foote and horſe of the enemies being three miles of Wemn & the Townſ-men ſtood above an houre conſidering whether to let *Marrow* in or no, but at the laſt received him, he ſtayed ſome three dayes there, and hath ſetled Sir *Abraham Shipman* & his Regiment, & brought yeſterday two Lievtenants, and about fourty common Souldiers priſoners which he tooke of Wemn ſince he went, beſides many that he killed.

The

The present state of the Armies in England.

PRince *Rupert* hath in Lancashire besides the taking of Bolton and Leverpoole, taken Colonell *Shutlerworth* prisoner with him, and defeated about 1000. men who followed the reare of his Army as it marcht, he is now at Sheffield expecting the coming of Sir *Philip Musgrove* with the Cumberland men. The Marquesse of *New-Castle* is drawne out of Yorke into the field, and *Goring* is gone with 3000. horse, to joyne with him till the Princes coming up; The Scots are admitted to Hull, and the losse which was of men fell onely upon *Fairefax*, and *Manchester*, the Rebells have taken Oswaldstree, and the Castle there, but the Kings Forces are come before it with 2500. men, and more are drawing against it daily: the Lord *Denby* is in it with about 1000. men they sent away the plunder with a Convoy to Wenm which was intercepted by Colonell *Marrow* and the convoy cut off, and the newes goes they having discovered the word by some of the prisoners, marcht thither, and passing the sentinell, forced the guard, and have taken the towne of Wenm which they have burned.

The King is now at Oxford: in his returne to Oxford he was set upon by *VValler* at Burham on wednesday the 20. of Iune he having about 5000 horse and dragooners Sir *Arthur Ashton* was drawne thither with about 3000 foote to assist His Majesty, and there fighting with *VValler*, they have routed him and killed 1000. upon the place, *VValler* and the rest retreated to Gloucester *VValler* had before that time attempted Worchester and stayed before it two dayes, but was beaten off, with losse only, gave occasion by his sitting downe there to the Governour to burne the suburbs of the Citie where many faire buildings were.

Essex is drawne downe towards the West with the foote and canon where we heare for certaine my Lord *Hopton* is ready to receive him with a good Army, and Prince *Maurice* who is yet before Line is ready to joyne with him, but we hearing nothing as yet of their proceedings: Colonell *Gerret* hath beat the Rebells out of Carmarthenshire, and Pembrockeshire into the the Townes, of Pembrocke and Denby.

Sir

Sir *Thomas Lunsford*, and Colonell *Gage*, whilest the King was at Worceſter marcht into Bukinghamſhire plundered all the County, and have driven all the cattell to Oxford, Sir *John Mences* is drawing out all the forces of the Counties of Angleſy, Carnarvon, and meaneth to march and joyne with *Marrow*, for the regaining of Oſwaldſtree.

Iuly the third, We heare ſince by certaine intelligence, that Colonell *Shutlerworth* is killed and was not taken priſoner, that the Scotts are not admitted to Hull, and that Colonell *Marrow* hath taken the Church of Oſwaldſtree, but the Rebells hold the Towne, and Caſtle yet, and that the Earle of *Denby* is not there. *Brereton*, and the other Rebells about Cheſhire, Staffordſhire are drawing all into a body, but for what deſigne is not yet knowne, unleſſe it be for the reliefe of Oſwaldſtree, the laſt newes faith, that *Marrow* hath 6000. men before it.

The King is with an Army at Bedford, and from thence is marching towards Norfolke and Suffolke. *VValler* is with his forces about Huſham & theſe parts. A great Treaſon was diſcovered in Briſtoll for the yeelding of the Towne to the Parliament which cauſed *Eſſex* and *VValler* to draw out of London a month ſooner then they intended: there are 25. of the principall men there committed, for being privy thereunto.

Eſſex is with his Army at Dorcheſter and Colonell *Apernam* hath quited Weymouth with the Ship and Gariſon upon what reaſon is yet unknown conſidering that little Warham-cloſe by it, holds out ſtill and hath repulſed the enemy. Prince *Maurice* is riſen from before Line, hath a good Army and is drawne neere Briſtoll, to joyne with the Lord *Hopton*, and ſo to fight with *Eſſex*, but he they ſay is called backe, and is highly diſpleaſed with his maſters at London, but is not like to bring up all his Army with him for that one whole Regiment of Kentiſh-men have left him, and are come over to the Lord *Hopton*.

Iuly the fifth, Sir *Lewys Dives* is come from Court, who left the King the 21. of the laſt at Dunſtable and marching to S. *Albans*, from whence hee intends to ſummon the City in the abſence of their trained bands, and their two Generalls, Oſwaldſtree is relieved by the Rebells, and our ſiege raiſed.

FINIS.